SUBJECT No. 280.

Kannada books on elementary English medicines.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—If books in easy Kannada style containing elementary knowledge of English medicine are published, they will be useful to the masses. Encouragement to the translation of such books may be given. For instance, there is a Telugu translation of Moore's Family Medicine for India.

Reply of Government.—Recorded.

SUBJECT No. 281.

Printing educational text-books.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Nagar Sabha.

Summary of discussion.—Instead of having the Kannada and English text-books printed at Mangalore, the work may be entrusted to some local printing press or executed at the Government Press.

Reply of Government.—Noted. When the existing contract period with Messrs. MacMillan and Co., is over, the question will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 282.

Admission to the local pleadership examinations.

1. and 3. Messrs. Subba Rao, Turuvekere Sub-Taluk and Ramanujiengar, Gubbi Taluk.

2. Mr. Surasastri, Chikballapur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—1. In reply to Subject No. 43 of 1906, Government were pleased to comply with the request therein made and said that orders would issue to hold the pleadership examination in Kannada also.

In reply to Subject No. 216 of 1909, however, Government stated that the proposal to raise the minimum qualification of candidates for this examination to First in Arts Examination was noted for consideration.

It will be a hardship to parties in the mofussil, who have often, even at present, to engage the services of pleaders from district headquarters. The proceedings in Courts are almost always in Kannada and all correspondence is also in that language. As the standard of the Matriculation examination has been recently raised, it is prayed that the Matriculation examination be considered a sufficient qualification for appearing for the pleadership tests.

2. Orders permitting only undergraduates to appear for the Pleadership Examination may be expedited.

3. As per rules in force Matriculates are not entitled to become 1st Grade Pleaders though they pass the Local Service Pleaders' examination in the 1st class. There are really intelligent and clever Matriculates who are equal to anybody in the discharge of their duties towards the client population and they should not be disqualified from being enrolled as 1st Grade Pleaders simply for the reason that they have not attained higher University qualifications. In fact the Indian Matriculation examination is considered a sufficient qualification for admission to the Inns of Temple to study for the Barristers' examination. It is on a consideration of all these facts that the old rules permitted a retired Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate to enroll himself

as an Advocate and the classification into 1st and 2nd Grade Pleaders was with reference to passes in the 1st or 2nd class in the Local Service Examination, irrespective of University qualification. It is prayed that a rule may be passed permitting the Matriculates passing the Local Service Examination in 1st class, after practising as a lawyer for a period exceeding 10 years, to become 1st Grade Pleaders.

Messrs. M. C. Rangaiengar, C. Sreenivasa Rao and Shankaranarayana Rao opposed the representation, as it would tend to lower the standard of Advocates and Pleaders, which must be scrupulously guarded against.

Reply of Government.—No change in the existing rules is necessary.

SUBJECT No. 283.

Examination for mokteyars.

(*a*) Mr. Veene Rangasami Iyengar, Seringapatam Taluk.
(*b*) Mr. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) As mokteyars are allowed to appear in Criminal Courts at the discretion of the presiding Magistrates all sorts of persons become mokteyars. This is prejudicial to the interests of the parties. So an examination may be held in criminal law and only those who pass in it may be allowed to practice. Steps may also be taken to reduce their number in future.

(*b*) The abolition of mokteyars has entailed a great difficulty on poor people who have to secure the services of pleaders living in distant places at great cost and inconvenience. This difficulty may be avoided by opening a 3rd grade Pleaders' class for all people including retired Government officials without any educational qualification and certificates granted to them for appearing in criminal cases in taluks.

Messrs. Surasastri, C. Sreenivasa Rao and Dasappa opposed, on the ground that the suggestion if given effect to would tend to increase litigation, and no benefits would accrue to the public.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary.

SUBJECT No. 284.

Local Service and Pleaders' Examination Centres.

1. Messrs. S. Ramanna and N. D. Narnappa, Hassan Municipality, M. Lakshminarasimhachar, Hassan Taluk.
2. Messrs. C. Srinivasa Rao and B. Kesavaiya, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—1. Owing to the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations now being held at Bangalore, candidates appearing for the examinations from out-stations are put to much expense and hardship. Moreover, it has often happened that the major portion of the office establishments will have to be granted leave, much to the prejudice of office work, entailing at the same time heavy expenditure to Government. It is therefore prayed that in the interests of the candidates and the Government, the examinations be held at 3 centres, *viz.*, Hassan, Bangalore and Shimoga.

2. These examinations may be held as before in all district headquarters. The inconvenience caused to candidates and to Government work may thus be avoided.